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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography focuses on materials published after 1991 about cultural competence and children with special health care needs. It is divided into the following sections: (1) epidemiology and demographics (11 publications); (2) cultural competence (15 publications); (3) cultural competence and children and youth with disabilities (29 publications); (4) family systems (6 publications); (5) cultural competence and service delivery (12 publications); (6) cultural competence and health care policy (6 publications); and (7) educational materials (23 publications). The booklet closes with a list of three organizational resources on child health and cultural competence. (CR)

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Institute for Health & Disability

A network of programs for children & youth and their families

CYDLINE Reviews:
Children with Special Health Care Needs and their Families: Building on Cultural Strengths

October, 1998

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The Institute for Health & Disability, housed in the University of Minnesota's Division of General Pediatrics and Adolescent Health, brings together research, training and information dissemination projects and centers dedicated to the study and promotion of the psychological and social well-being of children and youth with disabilities and their families. The projects supported through the Institute promote resilience and competence. We ask what makes children and youth succeed and what supports families. Five principles guide our work:

- The developmental needs of children with chronic illnesses and disabilities are fundamentally the same as those of all other children.
- Family is the central influence in the lives of all children.
- Full community participation by children with disabilities and their families benefits the child, the family and the community.
- Beliefs and attitudes about children with disabilities shape outcomes; positive beliefs contribute to competence.
- Normalizing life experiences fosters the development of psychological and social competence.

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Institute for Health & Disability

This bibliography focuses on materials published about cultural competence and children with special health care needs. The National Center for Youth with Disabilities published a bibliography, *Race and Ethnicity: Issues for Adoleseents with Chronic Illnesses and Disabilities*, in 1991. This new bibliography adds to the growing body of information about cultural competence with citations of materials published after 1991.

Families who seek health services for children with special health care needs are diverse within and across cultural, ethnic and racial groups. Cultural competence is a developmental process and refers to the knowledge and skills that are needed by health care practitioners and organizations to deal successfully with human differences—racial, ethnic, and sociocultural.

The Center for Children with Chronic Illness and Disability (C3ID) convened a national invitational conference, *Culture and Chronic Illness: Raising Children with Disabling Conditions in a Culturally Diverse World*. The conference was held in June, 1992 at Wingspread in Racine, Wisconsin and was jointly funded by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research and The Johnson Foundation. The goal was to increase understanding about the impact of ethnicity, socioeconomic status and cultural factors on all aspects of children's health, medical management, and well-being. A national agenda for research, policy, service delivery and training was proposed. Commissioned papers and the conference recommendations were published in *Pediatrics*, 1993, Volume 9, Number 5, Part 2.

In 1994, the Federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau, in recognition of our earlier work, awarded C3ID a three-year continuing education grant to conduct a series of invitational conferences to create new knowledge in support of the Bureau's commitment to infusing principles of cultural competence into MCH-CSHCN programs, training and organizations. The purpose of these conferences was to examine what is known about three groups: American Indians and Alaska Natives, Hispanic and Latino, and Black/African American children and youth with special health care needs. Topics for each of the meetings were organized around commissioned papers and included common themes:

- The epidemiology of childhood chronic conditions.
- How different families are organized and what constitutes effective functioning.
- Examples of programs that work.
- Models of community based evaluation.

Through plenary sessions and small work group discussions, conference participants produced recommendations for change in the areas of policy and service delivery, proposed a research agenda, and identified training needs of professionals and parents. The first set of papers was published *in Family Systems & Health*, 1997, Volume 15, Number 3.

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau, along with The Johnson Foundation, funded a consensus conference held in June, 1998 at Wingspread, to develop an integrated service model that is family-centered, community-based, culturally competent, strengths based and resiliency focused. Action plans for each of the key recommendations emerging from the three earlier conferences were developed. Papers and recommendations from these meetings will be published in the future in peer-review journals. When the publication information is available, it will be provided on the Institute for Health & Disabilities web site: <http://peds.umn.edu/Centers/ihd>.

We thank the Bureau for their leadership in supporting this work on cultural competence and children and youth with special health care needs.

Institute for **Health & Disability**

The National Resource Library contains abstracts of current information on children and youth with special health needs and is housed on the world wide web: http://www.cyfc.umn.edu/NRL/. For information, contact an IHD Information Specialist.

Bibliographies that may be ordered are:

- ***Transition from Pediatric to Adult Health Care for Youth with Disabilities and Chronic Illnesses***
- ***Adolescents with Chronic Illnesses—Issues for School Personnel***
- ***Promoting Decision-Making Skills by Youth with Disabilities—Health, Education, and Vocational Choices***
- ***An Introduction to Youth with Disabilities (In English or Spanish)***
- ***Substance Use by Youth with Disabilities and Chronic Illnesses***
- ***An Introductory Guide for Youth and Parents (In English or Spanish)***
- ***Issues in Sexuality for Adolescents with Chronic Illnesses and Disabilities***
- ***Vulnerability and Resiliency: Focus on Children, Youth, and Families***
- ***Youth with Disabilities and Chronic Illnesses: International Issues***
- ***Race and Ethnicity: Issues for Adolescents with Chronic Illnesses and Disabilities***
- ***Recreation and Leisure: Issues for Adolescents with Chronic Illnesses and Disabilities***
- ***Sports and Athletics: Issues for Adolescents with Chronic Illnesses and Disabilities***
- ***Issues in Nutrition for Adolescents with Chronic Illnesses and Disabilities***
- ***Developing Social Skills: Issues for Adolescents with Chronic Illnesses and Disabilities***
- ***Children and Youth with Disabilities in a Changing Health Care Environment***
- ***A Perspective on Changes in Health Care for Children and Youth with Special Health Needs***
- ***Children with Special Health Care Needs and their Families: Building on Cultural Strengths***

IHD has other publications available, including newsletters and special reports on issues unique to children, adolescents and young adults with chronic or disabling conditions. If you wish to receive a Publications List or information about our programs or the National Resource Library, our Center can be reached at **612/624-3939 (V/TTY), Fax: 612/626-2134, or use our e-mail address: instihd@tc.umn.edu**
We invite you to visit our Web site: http://www.peds.umn.edu/Centers/ihd

Thank you for your interest in IHD. We hope you will take the time to read through this publication and share the contents with others.

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BIBLIOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

Epidemiology and Demographics

AUTHOR: Blum RW; Harmon B; Harris L; et al.
TITLE: **American Indian--Alaskan Native youth health.**
SOURCE: *JAMA* 1992 Mar 25; 267(12):1637-44.

ABSTRACT: The article focuses on a study assessing the health concerns of American Indian-Alaska Native adolescents. The study found that poor physical health relates directly to high risk social behaviors. The authors conclude that intervention for these adolescents must be culturally sensitive and involve community participation.

AUTHOR: Cohen OP; Fischgrund JE; Redding R.
TITLE: **Deaf children from ethnic, linguistic and racial minority backgrounds: An overview.**
SOURCE: *American Annals of the Deaf* 1990 Apr; 135(2):67-73.

ABSTRACT: This article reports demographic data showing the numbers and distribution of minority students with hearing impairments. The authors discuss the failure of schools and school personnel to consider the ethnic, cultural, religious and racial heritage of deaf students. Included is a list of recommendations from the First National Conference on the needs of African American and Hispanic deaf children which was held at Gallaudet University in 1989.

AUTHOR: Lieu TA; Newacheck PW; McManus MA.
TITLE: **Race, ethnicity, and access to ambulatory care among U.S. adolescents.**
SOURCE: *American Journal of Public Health* 1993 Jul; 83(7):960-5.

ABSTRACT: This study used data from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey to describe differences in health care access and usage among African American, Hispanic, and Caucasian adolescents. African American and Hispanic adolescents were reported to have worse health status, make fewer doctor visits, lack usual sources of routine and sick health care, and lack insurance and its related benefits. Possible explanations of these findings are offered and implications for further research are discussed.

AUTHOR: Mendola P; Buck G; Starr ER.
TITLE: **Developmental disabilities prevention and the distribution of risk among American Indians.**
SOURCE: *American Indian & Alaska Native Mental Health Research* 1994; 5(3):30-44.

ABSTRACT: This review compares rates of various developmental disabilities in Native American populations with rates in the general population. Native American children were found to be at lower risk for certain genetic disorders but at higher risk for some preventable risks, including prenatal exposure to alcohol, cigarettes and maternal disabilities, as well as disabling consequences of accidents and otitis media.

AUTHOR Mendoza FS; Ventura SJ; Valdez RB; et al.
TITLE **Selected measures of health status for Mexican-American, mainland Puerto Rican, and Cuban-American children.**
SOURCE *JAMA* 1991 Jan 9; 265(2):227-32.

ABSTRACT This article details several health issues facing Latinos in the United States. including chronic medical conditions among children, low birth weight, and access to health care. The authors emphasize the heterogeneity of Hispanic communities and the need for separate subgroup research.

AUTHOR Nelson DA; Johnson CC; Divine GW; et al.
TITLE **Ethnic differences in the prevalence of asthma in middle class children.**
SOURCE *Annals of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology* 1997 Jan; 78(1):21-6.

ABSTRACT This study compared African American and Caucasian children from the same middle class community to determine asthma risk. Despite similar socioeconomic status, similar environmental conditions and similar access to medical care, African American children had higher prevalence rates of asthma. Findings suggest that inherent biologic differences may influence the risk of asthma.

AUTHOR Newacheck PW; Halfon N.
TITLE **Prevalence and impact of disabling chronic conditions in childhood.**
SOURCE *American Journal of Public Health* 1998 Apr; 88(4):610-17.

ABSTRACT The article relates a study that gives a national profile of chronic conditions causing childhood disabilities. The study provides estimates on the number of youth with disabilities and the amount of health care these children received. The authors concluded that childhood disabilities have an immense impact in health care, education, and many children's lives.

AUTHOR Newacheck PW; McManus MA; Fox HB.
TITLE **Prevalence and impact of chronic illness among adolescents.**
SOURCE *American Journal of Diseases of Children* 1991 Dec; 45(12):1367-73.

ABSTRACT This article assesses the prevalence and effects of chronic illnesses among adolescents. The authors discuss the individual issues adolescents with chronic illnesses face in school, at home, and in the health care system.

AUTHOR Newacheck PW; Stoddard JJ; McManus M.
TITLE **Ethnocultural variations in the prevalence and impact of childhood chronic conditions.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1993 May; 91(5 Pt 2):1031-9.

ABSTRACT Data from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey on Child Health were used to examine ethnocultural variation in the prevalence and impact of childhood chronic illness. The following issues were examined: aggregate prevalence of childhood chronic conditions; prevalence estimates for individual conditions; severity of chronic illness; and the impact of childhood chronic conditions on the use of medical services. The authors address differences found in prevalence and health care use and access among Caucasian, African American, and Hispanic children.

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AUTHOR Newacheck PW; Strickland B; Shonkoff JP; et al.
TITLE **An epidemiologic profile of children with special health care needs.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1998 Jul; 102(1):117-23.

ABSTRACT The Maternal and Child Health Bureau has developed a new definition of children with special health care needs (CSHCN). The authors examined the 1994 National health Interview Survey on Disability to operationalize the new definition.

AUTHOR Roberts RE; Sobhan M.
TITLE **Symptoms of depression in adolescence: A comparison of Anglo, African, and Hispanic Americans.**
SOURCE *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 1992 Dec; 21(6):639-51.

ABSTRACT An examination of ethnic differentials in adolescent depression among Anglo, African, and Hispanic Americans. Data from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Survey were used in this analysis. Mexican American adolescents reported more depressive symptoms than Anglo Americans with variables of age, gender, perceived health and occupation of primary wage controlled.

Cultural Competence

AUTHOR Bayer R.
TITLE **AIDS prevention and cultural sensitivity: Are they compatible?**
SOURCE *American Journal of Public Health* 1994 Jun; 84(6):895-8.

ABSTRACT This article addresses to the need to reevaluate the compatability of AIDS prevention and culturally sensitive public health initiatives. While the demand for cultural sensitivity from an ethical perspective is congruent with public health goals, it is important to understand that cultural differences may also present barriers to AIDS prevention. Bayer suggests that thinking carefully about the political and moral implications of AIDS prevention work requires a forthright acknowledgement that changing behavior may not be compatible with maintaining the status quo with regard to sexual attitudes and behaviors.

AUTHOR Camino LA.
TITLE **Understanding intolerance and multiculturalism: A challenge for practitioners, but also for researchers.**
SOURCE *Journal of Adolescent Research* 1995 Jan; 10(1):155-72.

ABSTRACT The author provides a conceptual framework for understanding intolerance and multiculturalism. She offers advice for researchers and outlines concepts which support intolerance in individuals and organizations. She believes that intolerance denies youth developmental supports and opportunities, and that researchers lack a conceptual map from which to investigate interpersonal and organizational intolerance.

AUTHOR Cuffe SP; Waller JL; Cuccaro ML; et al.
TITLE **Race and gender differences in the treatment of psychiatric disorders in young adolescents.**
SOURCE *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry* 1995 Nov; 34(11):1536-43.

ABSTRACT This study was designed to determine if race is a factor in referrals for treatment of children and adolescents with mental illness. Race and gender differences were examined. Females and African Americans were undertreated, possibly due to referral biases, low cultural competence of mental health professionals, and cultural differences in the expressions and tolerance of symptoms and help-seeking behaviors.

AUTHOR Friedman E.
TITLE **Money isn't everything: Nonfinancial barriers to access.**
SOURCE *JAMA* 1994 May 18; 271(19):1535-8.

ABSTRACT The financial barriers to adequate health care services are not the only potential barriers that Americans face. The nonfinancial barriers of race, diagnosis, location, social class, and culture are explained. Chronic illness is problematic due to the health care delivery system's orientation toward acute care. Managed care and other possible solutions to ensure universal access are discussed.

AUTHOR Helman CG.
TITLE **The body image in health and disease: Exploring patients' maps of body and self.**
SOURCE *Patient Education and Counseling* 1995; 26:169-75.

ABSTRACT The author argues that doctors should take into account how patients with chronic illnesses view their bodies. The author describes "body image" and explains how body image can vary between cultures and from person to person. Doctors must consider the variations during education and care because some body images or cultural explanations for illness can be at odds with some medical interventions.

AUTHOR Lynch EW.
BOOK ***Developing cross-cultural competence. A guide for working with young children and their families. Second Edition***
SOURCE Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.: Baltimore, MD, 1998, 448.

ABSTRACT This updated second edition gives practical advice for working with children and families from diverse cultural and linquistic backgrounds. It offers insights into the influence of culture on people's beliefs, values, and behaviors. The reader will learn how to foster respectful and effective interactions with people from many different cultures.

AUTHOR McCubbin HI; Thompson EA; Thompson AI; et al.
TITLE **Culture, ethnicity, and the family: Critical factors in childhood chronic illnesses and disabilities.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1993 May; 91(5 Pt 2):1063-70.

ABSTRACT An identification of family processes influenced by culture and ethnicity which shape the family's response to chronic illness or disability. Two aboriginal groups, Native American Indians and Native Hawaiians are used to illustrate the influence of ethnicity and culture on family world view, specific beliefs and expectations. Implications of ethnicity, culture, and family for clinical practice are discussed.

AUTHOR Mendoza FS.
TITLE **The health of Latino children in the United States.**
SOURCE *The Future of Children* 1994 Win; 4(3):43-72.

ABSTRACT This article provides a comprehensive look at the various needs of Latino children in America. The author highlights problems with nutrition, poverty, access to health care and chronic illness. The author uses these issues to illustrate the need for more reseach and policy development appropriate to this growing community. This journal is published by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. For information: E-mail circulation@futureofchildren.org or Fax 650/948-6498. Journals are also available online at <http://www.futureofchildren.org>.

AUTHOR Mitchell WG; Scheier LM; Baker SA.
TITLE **Psychosocial, behavioral, and medical outcomes in children with epilepsy: A developmental risk factor model using longitudinal data.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1994 Oct; 94(4 Pt 1):471-7.

ABSTRACT A study to determine which child and family characteristics predict long-term psychosocial and medical outcomes in children with epilepsy. Baseline measures included the following risk factors: seizure-related, developmental/cognitive, sociocultural and life events. Outcome measures included medical/biological, behavioral/emotional, and family attitudes. Seizure history was the best predictor of medical outcome, and sociocultural risk factors best predicted family attitudes.

AUTHOR Peterson RL; Ishii-Jordan S.
BOOK ***Multicultural Issues in the Education of Students with Behavioral Disorders.***
SOURCE Brookline Books, PO Box 1046, Cambridge, MA 02238

ABSTRACT This book examines the influences of racial, ethnic, and cultural factors on the process of identifying and serving students with emotional or behavioral disorders. Chapters are included on the following topics: Cultural biases in assessment; African American cultures; Asian American cultures; Hispanic American cultures; Native American cultures; immigration, refugee, and generational status; and behavioral disorders and the culture of street gangs.

AUTHOR Pickett SA; Vraniak DA; Cook JA; et al.
TITLE **Strength in adversity: Blacks bear burden better than whites.**
SOURCE *Strength in Adversity* 1993; 24(4):460-7.

ABSTRACT This article explores expectations and ability to adjust among parents of children who have severe mental illness. The authors believe that the adversity African Americans face in our society may help them deal with their children's disabilities better than Caucasians. The article also addresses religious issues and parental self-esteem.

AUTHOR Raminez SZ; Wassef A; Paniagua FA.
TITLE **Perceptions of mental health providers concerning cultural factors in the evaluation of Hispanic children and adolescents.**
SOURCE *Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences* 1994 Feb; 16(1):28-42.

ABSTRACT The authors discuss the perceptions of mental health providers regarding cultural issues in the evaluation of Hispanic children and adolescents. Cultural issues were perceived as important to the evaluation process and most providers reported a need for more culturally focused training.

AUTHOR Ross-Lee B; Kiss LE; Weiser MA.
TITLE **Should healthcare reform be 'color-blind'? Addressing the barriers to improving minority health.**
SOURCE *Journal of the American Osteopathic Association* 1994 Aug; 94(8):664-71.

ABSTRACT The article highlights the ongoing discrimination minorities face in the health care system. The authors state that this problem will not disappear even it financial access is provided through pluralistic treatment or reform. The authors conclude, therefore, that health care reform must address minority issues in addition to cost, access, and quality concerns.

AUTHOR Williams DR; Lavizzo-Mourey R; Warren RC.
TITLE **The concept of race and health status in America.**
SOURCE *Public Health Reports* 1994 Jan; 109(1):26-41.

ABSTRACT The authors define race as a social construct that is based on an ideology that views some human populations as inherently superior to others. The concept of race, based on characteristics of external physical or geographical origin, may be socially meaningful but it is of limited biological importance. Socioeconomic status overlaps the concept of race and is only one factor influencing the social and cultural variations within and between groups.

AUTHOR Yoos HL; Kitzman H; Olds DL; et al.
TITLE **Child rearing beliefs in the African-American community: Implications for culturally competent pediatric care.**
SOURCE *Journal of Pediatric Nursing* 1995 Dec; 10(6):343-53.

ABSTRACT Culturally competent pediatric care is needed because of differences in child rearing beliefs between African American and mainstream families. Child care, discipline, socialization agendas, and parental teachings are some key areas that can show cultural differences.

Cultural Competence and Children and Youth with Disabilities

AUTHOR Alston RJ; McCowan CJ; Turner WL.
TITLE **Family functioning as a correlate of disability adjustment for African Americans.**
SOURCE *Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin* 1994 Jun; 37(4):277-89.

ABSTRACT An investigation of the extent to which African American family strengths are associated with psychosocial adjustment for African Americans with disabilities. Family strength measures including: kinship bonds, role flexibility, education and work ethic, and religious orientation. Implications for rehabilitation practice are provided

AUTHOR Apple DF Jr; Anson CA; Hunter JD; et al.
TITLE **Spinal cord injury in youth.**
SOURCE *Clinical Pediatrics* 1995 Feb; 34(2):90-5.

ABSTRACT This article examines how youth with spinal cord injury (SCI) compare to adults with spinal cord injury in terms of demographics and neurology, functional, management and other characteristics. Etiologies differed according to age group and there was a high frequency of violent etiologies among preteens and African Americans.

AUTHOR Brookins GK.
TITLE **Culture, ethnicity and bicultural competence: Implications for children with chronic illness and disability.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1993 May; 91(5 Pt 2):1056-62.

ABSTRACT A review of the role of culture and ethnicity in developmental outcomes for children and the implications for children with chronic illness and disability. The following topics are addressed: influence of culture on development; acculturation and bicultural functioning; culture, ethnicity and the delivery of medical and social services; and transactional model.

AUTHOR Bussing R; Zima BT; Perwien AR; et al.
TITLE **Children in special education programs: Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, use of services, and unmet needs.**
SOURCE *American Journal of Public Health* 1998 Jun; 88(6):880-6.

ABSTRACT Results of this survey of parents and teachers indicate that many students' needs were not being met, especially the needs of female and minority students.

AUTHOR Cervantes RC; Arroyo W.
TITLE **DSM-IV: Implications for Hispanic children and adolescents.**
SOURCE *Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences* 1994 Feb; 16(1):8-27.

ABSTRACT An overview of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV and a discussion of validity and reliability issues. Also addressed are: culture, mental health, and diagnosis; psychiatric diagnosis with Hispanic children and adolescents; implication of DSM-IV diagnostic classifications; and potential sources of cultural bias.

AUTHOR Connors JL; Donnellan AM.
TITLE **Citizenship and culture: The role of disabled people in Navajo society.**
SOURCE *Disability, Handicap & Society* 1993; 8(3):265-80.

ABSTRACT An anthropological study of Navajo individuals with disabilities. Cultural constructs of disability are investigated from the perspective of Navajo community members. The following factors are analyzed: child-rearing practices; the Navajo concept of childhood; and Navajo concepts of health and sickness. Historical attitudes and changing attitudes due to Western influence are also explored.

AUTHOR Evans D; Mellins R; Lobach K; et al.
TITLE **Improving care for minority children with asthma: Professional education in public health clinics.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1997 Feb; 99(2):157-64.

ABSTRACT This acticle describes a New York City study that focused on improving quality of care for minority youth with asthma. The research was done through clinical training to promote staff behavior changes. Clinics reported improved access and quality of care after the intervention.

AUTHOR Furth SL; Powe NR; Hwang W; et al.
TITLE **Racial differences in choice of dialysis modality for children with end-stage renal disease.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1997 Apr; 99(4):594.

ABSTRACT This article discusses racial discrepencies in the choice of dialysis for children with end-stage renal disease. Results indicate that African American children were more likely than caucasian children to receive hemodialysis. The authors account for this difference by associating it with patient and provider preferences for treatment.

AUTHOR Garwick AW; Kohrman C; Wolman C; et al.
TITLE **Families' recommendations for improving services for children with chronic conditions.**
SOURCE *Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine* 1998 May; 152(5):440-8.

ABSTRACT This study reports a survey of African American, and European American families to identify their recommendations for improving services and programs for school-aged children with chronic conditions. Family recommendations relate to making resources accessible and more culturally relevant.

AUTHOR Geber G; Latts E.
TITLE **Race and ethnicity: Issues for adolescents with chronic illnesses and disabilities. An annotated bibliography.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1993 May; 91(5 Pt 2):1071-81.

ABSTRACT This annotated bibliography begins with resources about general issues of cultural and cultural diversity. Bibliographic materials pertaining to issues for adolescents with chronic illnesses and disabilities are presented. Specific issues include education, assessment and testing, employment, health, epidemiology, parents and psychosocial issues.

AUTHOR Groce NE; Zola IK.
TITLE **Multiculturalism, chronic illness, and disability.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1993 May; 91(5 Pt 2):1048-55.

ABSTRACT The authors describe the relationship between cultural beliefs and the causes of disability, expectations for survival, and expectations for social participation. The following issues are addressed in relation to these beliefs: redesign of the U.S. system to better serve a multicultural population, changes in traditional belief systems, and cross-cultural assessment of social attitudes toward chronic illness and disability.

AUTHOR Harry B.
BOOK ***Cultural diversity, families, and the special education system: Communication and empowerment.***
SOURCE Teachers College Press: Colchester, VT, 1992, 296.

ABSTRACT The author explores the compounded disadvantages faced by parents of poor, minority children with disabilities whose first language is not spoken in the school they attend. An ethnographic study of 12 low-income Puerto Rican American families is used as an illustration. The author states that the present structure of the special education system disempowers parents and excludes them from the decision-making process which places their children at an educational disadvantage. Restructuring the system to collaborate with disadvantaged families is proposed.

AUTHOR Inouye DK.
TITLE **Our future is in jeopardy: The mental health of Native American adolescents.**
SOURCE *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved* 1993; 4(1):6-8.

ABSTRACT This editorial addresses issues related to the availability of mental health resources for Native American adolescents. Six intervention strategies that facilitate the development of community-based programming for Native Americans is recommended.

AUTHOR Jensen RS; Heagwood K; Petti T.
TITLE **Outcomes of mental health care for children and adolescents: II. Literature review and application of a comprehensive model.**
SOURCE *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry* 1996 Aug; 35(8):1064-77.

ABSTRACT This article reviews scientific literature to study the level of knowledge concerning outcomes of mental health care for children and adolescents. The authors conclude that more credible evidence is needed regarding the effectivness of certain services. This evidence could improve the quality of health care and lead to treatments that are more inclusive and culturally sensitive.

AUTHOR Kalyanpur M; Rao SS.
TITLE **Empowering low income Black families of handicapped children.**
SOURCE *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry* 1991; 61(4):523-32.

ABSTRACT This study evaluated the empowering and unempowering interactions between social service providers and low-income single mothers of children with disabilities.

AUTHOR Keltner BR.
TITLE **Native American children and adolescents: Cultural distinctiveness and mental health needs.**
SOURCE *Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing* 1993 Oct-Dec; 6(4):18-23.

ABSTRACT This paper addresses the challenge of developing practices, programs and policies for Native American children and adolescents with mental health needs. Common cultural values and characteristics are described. Implications for practice are discussed, and six strategies for mental health intervention for children and adolescents are presented.

AUTHOR Kinsman SB; Sally M; Fox K.
TITLE **Multicultural issues in pediatric practice.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics in Review* 1996 Oct; 17(10):349-55.

ABSTRACT The authors define and describe the value of a multicultural approach for pediatric care clinicians who work with families from different cultural groups. The article addresses the benefits and limitations of this approach which emphasizes learning the patient's clinical reality. Use of sign and language interpreters and compliance are also discussed.

AUTHOR Kluwin TN.
TITLE **The interaction of race, gender and social class effects in the education of deaf students.**
SOURCE *American Annals of the Deaf* 1994 Dec; 139(5):465-71.

ABSTRACT An examination of the effects of race, gender and social class on high school outcomes for students who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. A reanalysis of data from a longitudinal study was conducted. The interaction of race, gender and social class are discussed.

AUTHOR Kuehn ML.
BOOK ***Cultural diversity and disability. An annotated bibliography.***
SOURCE Waisman Center University Affiliated Program: University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1998, 255.

ABSTRACT This book contains abstracts of publications that address issues for children, youth and adults with disabilities. For information, contact the author (608/263-5254).

AUTHOR Lavizzo-Mourey RJ; Mackenzie E.
TITLE **Cultural competence–An essential hybrid for delivering high quality care in the 1990's and beyond.**
SOURCE *Transactions of the American Clinical and Climatological Association* 1995; 107:226-37.

ABSTRACT This article focuses on the need for culturally competent medical care to help physicians meet patients' individual needs. The author believes that researchers must develop cultural indicators and assesses the current state of culturally competent care.

AUTHOR Leyser Y.
TITLE **Stress and adaptation in Orthodox Jewish families with a disabled child.**
SOURCE *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry* 1994 Jul; 64(3):376-85.

ABSTRACT A four-year follow-up investigation of stress and adaptation in orthodox Jewish families of children with disabilities. A decrease in the negative impact of the child and increases in sibling and overall family adjustment were measured over time. Families reported various coping techniques, however, religious conviction was a major coping resource for most parents.

AUTHOR Navarrete LA; White WJ.
TITLE **School to community transition planning: Factors to consider when working with culturally diverse students and families in rural settings.**
SOURCE *Rural Special Education Quarterly* 1994; 13(1):51-6.

ABSTRACT A general review of family involvement in the transition planning process for culturally diverse adolescents with disabilities. Different world views and communication are factors to consider when working with culturally diverse families. Specific recommendations and strategies for effective transition planning are described.

AUTHOR Patterson JM; Blum RW.
TITLE **A conference on culture and chronic illness in childhood: Conference summary.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1993 May; 91(5 Pt 2):1025-30.

ABSTRACT This article introduces a conference that examined the following issues: relationship between culture and child development, role of the family, and response of the current service delivery system to culturally diverse children with special needs. The authors report research, training, service delivery, and policy recommendations from the conference.

AUTHOR Pui CH; Boyett JM; Hancock ML; et al.
TITLE **Outcome of treatment for childhood cancer in Black as compared with white children.**
SOURCE *JAMA* 1995 Feb 22; 273(8):633-7.

ABSTRACT A retrospective study to determine differences in prognosis and survival rates for African American and Caucasian children with cancer. Treatment outcomes were poorer for African Americans during the early treatment era (1962-1975). In the more recent treatment era (1984-1992), there were no significant differences in treatment outcomes according to race.

AUTHOR Rounds KA; Weil M; Bishop KK.
TITLE **Practice with culturally diverse families of young children with disabilities.**
SOURCE *The Journal of Contemporary Services* 1994; 38:3-15.

ABSTRACT The authors discuss family-centered, culturally competent care for children from racial minorities who have disabilities. They provide an overview of IDEA, Part H, to frame their discussion of services and develop principles of culturally competent practice for social workers. They also describe how to conduct an in-home ethnographic interview with families.

AUTHOR Skelley B; Kramer KD; Nash KB.
TITLE **Sickle cell mutual assistance groups and the health delivery system.**
SOURCE *Journal of Health and Social Policy* 1994; 5(3-4):243-59.

ABSTRACT The authors studied self-help groups for persons with sickle cell disease and participant's perception of the health care delivery system. Group leaders were surveyed regarding their experiences with hospital emergency rooms, health care workers, and stereotypes of drug-seeking behaviors. Because sickle cell disease is predominantly an African American illness, issues of race were also addressed.

AUTHOR Telfair J.
TITLE **Factors in the long-term adjustment of children and adolescents with sickle cell disease.**
SOURCE *Journal of Health Care and Social Policy* 1994; 5(3-4):69-96.

ABSTRACT This paper focuses on the psychological and social factors influencing the adjustment of children with chronic disease, in particular, sickle cell disease. The article addresses a variety of topics including: psychological functioning, cultural and measurement considerations, disease considerations, social functioning/competence, the role of the family as caregivers and within the health care delivery system, and the role of peers and school. In order to achieve overall well-being, the author encourages emphasis on the child's strengths in relation to the above areas. Effective treatment strategies should be developed.

AUTHOR Wood PR; Hidalgo HA; Prihoda TJ; et al.
TITLE **Hispanic children with asthma: Morbidity.**
SOURCE *Pediatrics* 1993 Jan; 91(1):62-9.

ABSTRACT An examination of the morbidity in Hispanic children with asthma. The author describes the following: morbidity that is currently present, barriers to health care, health behaviors and attitudes, knowledge of disease, and functional status and impact on family.

AUTHOR Zetlin AG.
TITLE **Everyday stressors in the lives of Anglo and Hispanic learning handicapped adolescents.**
SOURCE *Journal of Youth and Adolescents* 1993 Jun; 22(3):327-35.

ABSTRACT An investigation of the sociocultural context of the lives of Hispanic and Anglo adolescents with learning disabilities. Participant observation techniques used in the school environment revealed cross pressures from cultural conflict. Learning disability was a major source of stress for these adolescents.

Family Systems

The articles from the conference, *Children, Youth and Families: Building on Cultural Strengths of American Indian and Native Alaskan Communities*, were published in ***Family Systems & Health***, Fall, 1997, Vol. 15, No. 3.

AUTHOR Blum RW; Potthoff SJ; Resnick MD.
TITLE **The impact of chronic conditions on Native American adolescents.**
SOURCE *Family, Systems & Health* 1997 Fall; 15(3):275-82.

ABSTRACT Native American youth with and without chronic conditions who are attending reservation schools served by the Indian Health Services were surveyed to establish an empirical base of information about their health, social relationships, health service utilization and risk-taking behaviors. The authors found that youth with chronic conditions were at greater risk of other physical and emotional problems.

AUTHOR Brenneman G.
TITLE **Chronic and disabling conditions among American Indian and Alaskan Native children and youth.**
SOURCE *Families, Systems & Health* 1997 Fall; 15(3):263-74.

ABSTRACT The author reviews available evidence on the prevalence of chronic health conditions among Native American and Alaska Natives, calling attention to the limitations of these estimates. Using Indian Health Service data, the author reports that primary causes of child mortality have shifted from infectious diseases to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, accidents and congenital anomalies.

AUTHOR Joe JR.
TITLE **American Indian children with disabilities.**
SOURCE *Family, Systems & Health* 1997 Fall; 15(3):251-61.

ABSTRACT This article provides basic information about American Indian families and children with special needs. It explains the bicultural world most families live in, the historical perspective regarding disability issues, and families access to health and education services. Lack of data and misclassification of data are problems. Resources are often limited or inadequate. Most parents will access services that are offered in their communitites.

AUTHOR Patterson JM.
TITLE **Meeting the needs of Native American families and their children with chronic health conditions.**
SOURCE *Family, Systems & Health* 1997 Fall; 15(3):237-41.

ABSTRACT This article introduces a set of papers commissioned for a conference about the special health care needs of Native American children and youth and their families. The author provides an overview of cultural competence and the historical issues and events that impact on Native American families.

AUTHOR Red Horse J.
TITLE **Traditional American Indian family systems.**
SOURCE *Family, Systems & Health* 1997 Fall; 15(3):243-61.

ABSTRACT This article provides an overview of traditional Native American customs and family systems. It offers insights into ways that traditional families and communities incorporate children with disabilities and, indeed, all persons with differences.

AUTHOR Vraniak D.
TITLE **Mapping contexts for supporting American families of youth with disabilities.**
SOURCE *Family, Systems & Health* 1997 Fall; 15(3):283-302.

ABSTRACT An overview of barriers to effective service delivery for American Indian youth with disabilities. The author contrasts Western-oriented, hierarchical, care systems with horizontal mutual gifting, affiliative systems. The author proposes a model of how service systems can use the horizontal paradigm to better meet the needs of American Indian youth.

Cultural Competence and Service Delivery

AUTHOR Abe-Kim JS; Takeuchi DT.
TITLE **Cultural competency and quality of care: Issues for mental health service delivery in management.**
SOURCE *Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice* 1996 Win; 3(4):273-95.

ABSTRACT This article gives a history of the evolution of managed care and discusses mental health service delivery under managed care. The authors argue that mental health care delivery under managed care has developed without adequately considering the needs of ethnic minorities. The authors believe that cultural competence is a critical aspect of quality care. Gatekeeping, cost-containment, and access issues are also discussed.

AUTHOR Aday LA; Lee ES; Spears B.
TITLE **Health insurance and utilization of medical care for children with health care needs.**
SOURCE *Medical Care* 1993 Nov; 31(11):1013-26.

ABSTRACT An examination of insurance coverage and utilization of medical care among children with special health care needs. Analyses are based on data from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey—Child Health Supplement. Ethnicity, family structure, and poverty level are included in the analyses. Subgroups of children who are most likely to lack access to insurance or medical are identified.

AUTHOR Ahmann E.
TITLE **Chunky Stew: Appreciating cultural diversity while providing health care for children.**
SOURCE *Pediatric Nursing* 1994 May/June; 20(3):320-4.

ABSTRACT This article reviews basic issues in cultural competence for nursing practice.

AUTHOR Campbell SK; Wilhelm IJ.
BOOK ***Meaning of culture in pediatric rehabilitation and health care.***
SOURCE The Halworth Press: Binghamton, New York, 1992, 72.

ABSTRACT This book is written mainly for occupational and physical therapists and addresses the importance and meaning of cultural background and a patient's response to therapy. The text outlines the relationship between culture, an individual's conceptualization of illness or disability and the patient's behavior in the rehabilitation process.

AUTHOR Diggs CA; Harris SL.
TITLE **Principles and practices of student health.**
BOOK ***Issues for ethnically and culturally diverse campuses: The view from Los Angeles.***
EDITOR Wallace HM; Patrick K; Parcel GS; et al.
SOURCE Third Party Publishing Co.: Oakland, CA, 1992, 842-51.

ABSTRACT This chapter addresses issues related to the provision of services in student health centers for ethnically and culturally diverse students. The following issues are addressed: chronic illnesses unique to ethnic populations; illnesses with unique characteristics in ethnic populations; and problems unique to the socioeconomic characteristics of ethnic populations; and specific programming needs.

AUTHOR Gostin LO.
TITLE **Informed consent, cultural sensitivity, and respect for persons.**
SOURCE *JAMA* 1995 Sept 13; 274(10):844-5.

ABSTRACT The article questions the idea that fully informed consent is appropriate in all cases. Informed consent can often conflict with different cultural beliefs. However, since deviation from standard formulas for informed consent can be problematic, the author believes physicians need to make ethical reviews to assess patient expectations.

AUTHOR Jackson SA.
TITLE **Opportunity to learn: The health connection.**
SOURCE *Journal of Negro Education* 1993; 62(3):377-93.

ABSTRACT A review of issues regarding health-related barriers to learning that affect ethnic and racial minorities, especially African Americans living in poverty in the United States. Health-related barriers include childhood diseases and illnesses, HIV/AIDS, and mental and emotional health problems. Recommendations are made for schools, school districts, and communities to improve poor African American children's opportunity to learn.

AUTHOR Kavanagh KH.
TITLE **Summers of no return: Transforming care through a nursing field school.**
SOURCE *Journal of Nursing Education* 1998 Feb; 37(2):71-9.

ABSTRACT The authors describe an innovative training program that used a summer field school on South Dakota's Pine Ridge Indian Reservation to educate nurses in cultural competence. The 6-week immersion learning program focused on developing culture-congruent care and effective diversity management in nursing practice.

AUTHOR Peterson RL; Ishii-Jordan S.
BOOK ***Multicultural issues in the education of students with behavioral disorders.***
SOURCE Brookline Books: Cambridge, MA, 1994.

ABSTRACT This book examines the influences of racial, ethnic, and cultural factors on the process of identifying and serving students with emotional or behavioral disorders. Chapters address the following topics: cultural bias in assessment; Asian American, African American, Hispanic American and Native American cultures; immigration; refugee and generational status; and behavioral disorders and the culture of street gangs.

AUTHOR Ratliff SS.
TITLE **The multicultural challenge to health care.**
BOOK ***Multicultural awareness in the health care professions.***
EDITOR Julia MC.
SOURCE Allyn and Bacon: Boston, 1995, 165-81.

ABSTRACT An overview of cultural issues as they apply to health care. Topics include health care for minorities, cultural competence education, ethical concerns, access to care, quality of care, paternalism and respect.

AUTHOR Rogers G.
TITLE **Educating case managers for culturally competent practice.**
SOURCE *Journal of Case Management* 1995 Sum; 4(2):60-5.

ABSTRACT This author describes elements and skills necessary to incorporate cultural competence training into case management education and practice.

AUTHOR Rounds KA; Weil M; Bishop KK.
TITLE **Practice with culturally diverse families of young children with disabilities.**
SOURCE *Families in Society* 1994 Jan; 75(1):3-15.

ABSTRACT The article describes principles of culturally competent practice and ways family-centered care can incorporate these guidelines. The authors present strategies that will enable practitioners to develop cultural competence and increased responsiveness to families from diverse cultures.

Cultural Competence and Health Care Policy

AUTHOR Boufford JI; Lee PR.
TITLE **Federal programs and Indian country: A time for reinvention.**
SOURCE *Public Health Reports* 1998 Jan/Feb; 113(1):35-5.

ABSTRACT Despite efforts by the Clinton administration, there has not been a systematic review of how the current structure and function of federally funded Indian health programs meet the needs of Indian people. A broad-based systematic review is needed. The delivery of Medicaid care itself and factors such as economic development, which indirectly affect health, must be studied.

AUTHOR Conyers Jr. J.
TITLE **Principles of health care reform. An African-American perspective.**
SOURCE *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved* 1993; 4(3):242-49.

ABSTRACT Representative Conyers' keynote address at the Fifth National Conference on Health Care for the Poor and Underserved addressed the need for health care reform in this country to protect underserved Americans. The congressman addressed the following principles in his speech: universal and comprehensive coverage, social equity, emphasis on primary care and prevention, restructuring of the delivery system, consumer orientation to make correct health decisions and progressive financing.

AUTHOR Elders MJ.
TITLE **Portrait of inequality.**
SOURCE *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved* 1993; 4(3):153-62.

ABSTRACT This address to the Fifth National Conference on Health Care for the Poor and Underserved provides background statistics for the health care reform focus of this conference. Six prescriptions to meet the needs of minority children are presented, and the need for leadership in implementing these prescriptions is emphasized.

AUTHOR Libby DL; Zhou Z; Kindig DA.
TITLE **Will minority physicians supply meet U.S. needs? Projections for reaching racial parity of physicians to population.**
SOURCE *Health Affairs* 1997 Jul/Aug; 16(4):205-14.

ABSTRACT The authors use projection models to predict future racial and ethnic composition of the physician workforce. The numbers of African American and Hispanic residents in graduate medical education would have to increase significantly while the numbers of Caucasian and Asian physicians in resident training would have to be reduced.

AUTHOR Randall VR.
TITLE **Impact of managed care organizations on ethnic Americans and underserved populations.**
SOURCE *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved* 1994; 5(3):224-36.

ABSTRACT Mechanisms of managed care are reviewed to explain the potential impact on the health status of ethnic Americans. The following topics are presented: evolution of managed care organizations; utilization review and ethnic Americans; and financial risk-shifting and ethnic Americans.

AUTHOR Wellever A; Hill G; Casey M.
TITLE **Commentary: Medicaid reform issues affecting the Indian health care system.**
SOURCE *American Journal of Public Health* 1998 Feb; 88(2):193-5.

ABSTRACT Many Native American people receive care under Medicaid, which has been contracting more and more with managed care programs. Potential problems with the arrangement include lack of culturally appropriate services. The authors argue that because of their relatively small numbers, Native Americans may be treated differently under Medicaid managed care systems without endangering program savings.

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

TITLE **American Indians and Alaska Natives with Disabilities**
YEAR 1992
SUPPLIER ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)
PHONE 800/443-3742
PRODUCER Johnson, M.

ABSTRACT A discussion of the special education needs of Native American children with disabilities, including assessment and curriculum issues, and recommendations for improvement. Conditions affecting Native American children at high rates are described including: learning disabilities, fetal alcohol syndrome, communication disorders, hearing impairments and meningitis. Cultural and linguistic test bias and the use of standardized test are discussed. ED# 343 770

TITLE **Building Bridges: Supporting Families Across Service Systems**
YEAR 1994
SUPPLIER ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)
PHONE 800/443-3742
PRODUCER Goetz, K.
ABSTRACT A collection of reports which focus on the collaboration among social service systems that serve children and families including education, child welfare, health care, youth development, support for people with disabilities, and the welfare system. Reports include overview essays and program profiles for each social service system. Program profiles include programs that deal specifically with minority families in African American neighborhoods. ED# 374 916

TITLE	**Cultural Competence Self-Assessment Questionnaire: A Manual for Users**
SUPPLIER	Research and Training Center, Regional Institute for Human Services
ADDRESS	Portland State University, PO Box 751; Portland, OR 97207
PHONE	503/725-4040
PRODUCER	Mason, JL.
ABSTRACT	A manual guiding the use of instruments to assist child and family serving agencies in assessing the cross-cultural strengths and weaknesses.

TITLE	**Cultural Responsiveness in Family Serivces (#50)**
YEAR	1997
SUPPLIER	ARCH National Resource Center for Respite and Crisis Care Services
ADDRESS	800 Eastowne Dr., Ste. 105; Chapel Hill, NC 27514
PHONE	800/473-1727 or 919/490-5577
ABSTRACT	This fact sheet outlines steps necessary to integrate cultural responsiveness into family support services, especially respite and crisis care programs. The fact sheet is available from ARCH or can be downloaded from their web site: <http://www.chtop.com/archbroc.htm>.

TITLE	**Closing the Gap**
SUPPLIER	Office of Minority Health Resource Center
ADDRESS	PO Box 37337, Washington, DC 20013-7337
PHONE	800/444-6472
PRODUCER	Office of Minority Health Resource Center
ABSTRACT	This newsletter from the Office of Minority Health Resource Center addresses minority health topics and issues. Past issues have addressed health care reform, state health agencies, diabetes, and HIV/AIDS.

TITLE	**Culturally Competent Health Care for Adolescents: A Guide for Primary Care Providers**
YEAR	1994
SUPPLIER	American Medical Association, Department of Adolescent Health
ADDRESS	515 N. State St., Chicago, IL 60610
PHONE	800/621-8335
PRODUCER	Davis, BJ; Voegtle, KH.
ABSTRACT	This publication is designed to facilitate delivery of health care that bridges cultural differences that may exist between the patient and the health care provider. It introduces providers to the concepts involved in providing culturally senstive care and also provides a stimulus for providers to examine their assumptions about health and adolescent development and how they may differ from the values of patients and their families.

TITLE	**Curriculum on Children with Special Health Care Needs and their Families**
SUPPLIER	National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health
ADDRESS	2000 15th St. N., Ste. 701, Arlington, VA 22201
PHONE	703/524-7802
PRODUCER	Ireys, HT; Gross, SS; Dept. of Maternal & Child Health Johns Hopkins University
ABSTRACT	A 157-page curriculum designed for health professionals who serve children with special health needs and their families. The publication offers instructional modules and resources that focus on beliefs and values; issues of epidemiology; service use, costs and financing; laws, legislation, and policies; issues of culture; collaboration and coordination in community-based systems of care; adaptation by culture, societies, and families; individual development; and empowerment. Available for free loan.

TITLE	**Developing Culturally Competent Organizations (Focal Point: The Bulletin of the Research and the Training Center on Family Support and Children's Mental Health . Vol. 8, No. 2; Summer 1994)**
YEAR	1994
SUPPLIER	Research and Training Center, Regional Institute for Human Services
ADDRESS	Portland State University, PO Box 751; Portland, OR 97207
PHONE	503/725-4040
ABSTRACT	This issue of Focal Point addresses cultural competence, the delivery of children's mental health services and suggestions for the development of culturally competent professionals and service organizations. No charge.

TITLE	**Disability Prevalence and Demographic Association Among Race/Ethnic Minority Populations in the United States: Implications for the 21st Century**
SUPPLIER	Dr. Sylvia Walker, Howard University, Research and Training
ADDRESS	Holy Cross Hall, 2900 Van Ness St. NW, Ste. 100, Washington, DC 20008
PHONE	202/806-8086
PRODUCER	Asbury, CA; Walker, S; Maholmes, V; et al.
ABSTRACT	This monograph looks at the status of racial and ethnic minorities in four disability categories: chronic health conditions; physical, sensory, and language impairments; mental disorders; and nervous system disorders. Data are used to examine the relationship between disability and demographic characteristics. Policy implications are discussed. Purchase: $10.00

TITLE	**Fetal Alcohol Syndrome in Adolescents and Adults**
YEAR	1992
SUPPLIER	ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)
PHONE	800/443-3742
PRODUCER	Bert, CRG; Bert, M
ABSTRACT	A review of the symptoms and effects of fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS). The unmet needs of adolescents and adults with FAS are described. Native American tribes are urged to develop community strategies for prevention. ED# 351 167.

TITLE	**Impact on Differing Cultural Perceptions on Special Education Service Delivery**
YEAR	1996
SUPPLIER	American Indian Rehabilitation Research and Training Center
ADDRESS	Northern Arizona University, PO Box 5630; Flagstaff, AZ 86011-5630
PHONE	520/523-8130
PRODUCER	Cunningham, K; O'Connell, JC
ABSTRACT	This article summarizes research that demonstrates how cultural perceptions impact special education for Native Americans. It suggests a method for studying cultural perception in order to better serve the needs of Native American Special Students (#ST14). Purchase: $1.00 payable to IHD/NAU

TITLE	**An Introduction to Cultural Competence Principles and Elements: An Annotated Bibliography**
YEAR	1995
SUPPLIER	Research and Training Center, Regional Research Institute for Human Services
ADDRESS	Portland State University, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751
PHONE	503/725-4175 or 800/628-1696
PRODUCER	Research and Training Center
ABSTRACT	This bibliography describes books, monographs and articles that exemplify various aspects of the cultural competence model. Areas addressed include: cultural self-assessment, dynamics of difference, valuing diversity, adaptation to diversity, and incorporation of cultural knowledge. Purchase: $6.50

TITLE	**Equal Partners: African American Fathers and Systems of Health Care**
YEAR	1996
SUPPLIER	National Fathers Network
ADDRESS	Kindering Center, 16120 NE 8th St., Bellevue, WA 98008-3937
PHONE	425/747-4004, Ext. 218
FAX	425/747-1609
PRODUCER	James May
ABSTRACT	This video and its accompanying discussion and resource guide address the negative stereotypes of African American men as fathers. It portrays the challenges African American fathers confront when working with health care delivery systems to be user-friendly and inclusive of African American fathers and positive images of them as capable, nurturing parents involved in the care of their children and families. For information, visit the program's web site: <http://fathersnetwork.org>. Purchase: $55.00

TITLE	**Issues in Culturally Competent Service Delivery: An Annotated Bibliography**
SUPPLIER	Research and Training Center, Regional Research Institute for Human Services
ADDRESS	Portland State University, PO Box 751; Portland, OR 97207-0751
PHONE	503/725-4040 or 800/628-1696
ABSTRACT	This annotated bibliography offers perspectives on culturally-appropriate service delivery and multicultural issues. Culturally specific sections include African-American, Asian-American/Pacific Islander, Hispanic-Latino American, and Native American. Purchase: $5.00

TITLE	**Multiculturalism and Disability: A Collection of Resources**
YEAR	1993
SUPPLIER	Center on Human Policy
ADDRESS	Syracuse University, 805 S. Crouse Ave.; Syracuse, NY 13244-2280
PHONE	315/443-3851
PRODUCER	O'Connor, S.
ABSTRACT	An overview article and an annotated bibliography that address multicultural issues. The article presents a discussion on how disability should be included in the multicultural dialogue. The annotated bibliography describes readings, organizations, and resources dealing with multicultural issues. No charge.

TITLE	**Policy Planning for Culturally Comprehensive Special Health Services**
YEAR	1990
SUPPLIER	National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health
ADDRESS	2000 15th St. N., Ste. 701, Arlington, VA 22201-2617
PHONE	703/524-7802
PRODUCER	Vargas Adams, E.
ABSTRACT	This report discusses the importance of having state-level culturally comprehensive special health. The report introduces characteristics and hallmarks of culturally derived child development and special health programs and presents questions for states to use in self-analysis. It outlines types of studies and assessments necessary to develop culturally comprehensive policy plans and services. Photocopies are available or the report can be found on NCEMCH's web site: <http://www.ncemch.org>.

TITLE	**Pursuing Organizational and Individual Cultural Competency: An Epistemology of the Journey Towards Cultural Competency**
YEAR	1997
SUPPLIER	National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse
ADDRESS	207 Chain Bridge Rd., Ste. 450; Vienna, VA 22182-2536
PHONE	703/356-1964
PRODUCER	Evans, JE
ABSTRACT	This booklet is a product of the National MCH Resource Center in Cultural Competency, a program which was based in the Texas Department of Health. The publication is designed "to encourage the codification of priniciples of cultural competency and promote the establishment of standards to meet objectives for cultural competency training." For information, call 512/458-7658.

TITLE	**Strategies for Working with Culturally Diverse Communities and Clients**
YEAR	1989
SUPPLIER	Association for the Care of Children's Health
ADDRESS	19 Mantua Rd., Mt. Royal; NJ 08061
PHONE	609/224-1742
PRODUCER	Randall, David E.
ABSTRACT	This manual for care providers explains cultural influences on beliefs, values and actions. It presents guidelines for analyzing sociocultural factors in health and for working with culturally diverse populations. Exercises guide the reader in assessing his/her own cultural heritage.

These materials are produced and distributed by Southwest Communication Resources, Inc. For information about purchasing these and other materials, contact:

Southwest Communication Resources, Inc.
PO Box 788
Bernalillo, NM 87004
505/867-3396
E-mail: scr@highfiber.com

TITLE	**Communicating Effectively with Non-Indian Service Providers**
ABSTRACT	This handbook for Native American parents summarizes five effective communication skills to use when talking with non-Indian professionals. Examples of each skill are provided. The handbook also provides parents with sample questions to ask in a variety of situations. Purchase: $10.95)
TITLE	**Culturally Responsive Services for Children and Families: A Training Manual for Health and Education Providers**
ABSTRACT	This manual was developed in response to requests from health care professionals who provide service to American Indian children with special health care needs and their families. It includes 25 activities divided into two sections: Developing Awareness and Sensitivity and Learning Skills and Developing Competency. The training manual can be purchased separately or as a package with two videos: Listen with Respect and Finding the Balance. Purchase: $39.95
TITLE	**EPICS Messenger**
ABSTRACT	This quarterly newsletter is produced by the EPICS Project, a National Parent Training and Information Center for Native American parents. It addresses a variety of current topics for parents of Native American children with disabilities and chronic illnesses. Subscription: $20.95 per year
TITLE	**Listen with Respect**
ABSTRACT	This videotape explores the cross-cultural barriers many Native American parents experience when using western medical services. Cross-cultural communication skills for professionals are presented. Purchase: $35.95
TITLE	**Perspectives on Health Care Delivery Systems for American Indian Families**
ABSTRACT	This article reports on the results of a survey of health care providers and American Indian families whose children have special needs. Their responses about obstacles to health care for their children and their suggestions for improving services are discussed. The findings have important implications for planning changes in the health care system for American Indian children with special needs. Purchase: $12.05

RESOURCES

Office of Minority Health
Office of Public Health and Science
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
P.O. Box 37337
Washington, DC 20013-7337
1-800-444-6472
Web site: http://www.omhrc.gov

The Office of Minority Health provides free information on various health issues affecting U.S. minorities including cancer, heart disease, violence, HIV/AIDS and diabetes. *Closing the Gap* is a free monthly newsletter published by the Office of Minority Health.

National Center for Cultural Competence (MCH-NCC)
Georgetown University Child Development Center
Center for Child Health and Mental Health Policy
3307 M Street, Suite 401
Washington, DC 20007-3935
800/788-2066; Fax: 202/687-8899

The goal of the MCH-NCC is to increase the capacity of Title V programs to design, implement, and evaluate culturally competent service delivery systems for CSHN and their families. Resources include technical assistance and information about child welfare, national legislation, cultural competence, families, infants and toddlers, high risk youth and families including homeless families, financing and research on youth mental health services. They produce a newsletter, The Cultural Competence Exchange.

National Center for Education
in Maternal and Child Health
2000 15th St. No., Suite 701
Arlington, VA 22201-7802
703/524-7802; Fax: 703/524-9335
E-mail: infro@ncemch.org
Web site: http://www.ncemch.org

National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH) serves maternal and child health practitioners by providing state-of-the-art knowledge, program development materials, and policy analysis and education.

In addition to these federal resources, information about cultural competence and children with disabilities is available through many national and state organizations. These organizations can be found on the World Wide Web, in state and local directories, and through state health departments.

Institute for Health & Disability

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